

Mr. Alfred Cane delivered another lecture at the school-room, in Stanley-street, on Tuesday evening. The subject was electro-biology. A good deal of interest was thrown into the experiments, which for the most part were pleasingly successful.

Mr. J. hn Thompson having retired from the office of Deputy-Surveyor-General, has been presented by the officers of his department with a superb silver service vase, from the well-tried artistic hands of the celebrated artist, Mr. J. W. Smith.

The Australian Jockey Club has decided that there will be a second Australian Champion Sweepstakes, to come off in October or November, 1869, on the new racecourse at Randwick, which by that time will be completed.

The municipal districts of Randwick and Waverley have been both proclaimed as places where Courts of Petty Sessions may be held.

A deputation of the unemployed having waited on Mr. Flood, the Minister of Works, he has undertaken, for their assistance, to commence immediately the long projected road from Randwick to the Bay, for which the funds were voted.

A man named Robert Street has been drowned at Broken Bay. The deceased, who was a respectable and working man, got his living by bringing cargo of firewood from Broken Bay to Sydney in a skiff. He called the Secret, which he worked without assistance. He had started from Sydney on the 12th of September but was not heard until the 4th instant, when the boat was

Some human remains, believed to be those of an aged female, were found in the same neighbourhood. Thomas Marshall, aged 76, who used to live by setting up firewood, died suddenly from sanguineous effusion on the brain accelerated by a fall which he had while in a fit.

Samuel Willis, a harrowman, aged 56, died at a detached building between George and Essex streets, from the effects of exposure and neglect. He had been supplied with food by some females resident in the neighbourhood, but he was ill, and required to be in the Benevolent Asylum, or some other place where he could be taken care of. The house where this poor wretched being last is declared to be a public nuisance. Being left unlocked it is the resort of the vilest characters, and the scene of the most un-

A man named John Steel was killed on Wednesday, Fort Macquarie, by the fall of one of the heavy cranes used as shears for raising stone. His skull was severely fractured that part of the brain was forced through.

The scholars of the Episcopalian Sunday and Day schools at Waverley were on Thursday entertained in a hall provided by their teachers and friends.

A superb wedding, forty-eight couples, took place

Two men, named John Pease and William Shear, suffocated in their sleeping-room at an inn near Thurston. The bedding had caught fire either from their pipes or from a candle, and the smoke had so increased from the smouldering fire before they awoke, that they were overpowered before they could get out.

A man named Groves has been shot at Twickenham.

The leases of the new shops at the George-street market have been sold by auction, and have realised £10 to £16 10s. per month each, which will give an annual rent of about £1640.

To the Editor of the Herald.

intention of Mr. Forster to bring in a bill to
 lend the present Police Act, and I think it would
 be a fitting opportunity for that gentleman to have a
 clause inserted in it, to the effect that any person
 and throwing orange peel on the pavement of any
 street within the limits of the City of Sydney, shall,
 on every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not ex-
 ceeding 40s., to be recovered in a summary way,
 and may smile at this, and think such a proceeding
 unwarranted; but I maintain that it is a proceeding
 which they unnercessary; but I maintain that it is a proceeding

... of many of the streets, particularly George-
... bet, near the Market, have become a nuisance,
... dangerous to the lives and limbs of her Majesty's
... subjects. If it is necessary to inflict a penalty for per-
... mitting a horse, ass, mule, sheep, or goat, to stray in
... street—if the law requires that those should be
... punished who throw ashes, rubbish, &c., in the street,
... surely some notice should be taken of him who de-
... liberately and wilfully casts upon the footway what

might cause the death of a fellow-creature. I might multiply instances of many narrow escapes. I might mention the death of one, who previously was a great benefactor from an injury received from a fall, occasioned by slipping on orange peel; but I trust I have said sufficient to call attention to the matter, and to induce those who have the power to carry out the suggestions offered.

A SUFFERER.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I notice in your columns a letter from the Rev. B. Clarke, of the 29th September, commenting on what he terms a misrepresentation contained in *Sydney Magazine*, of April last, under my signature.

I feel somewhat surprised that Mr. Clarke should imagine that I accused him of misrepresentation, as I

positively stated that I was unwilling for a moment to suppose him capable of such a thing, but I did express my belief that Mr. Clarke had misunderstood what Dr. Lardner stated at the meeting of the British Association in 1837. The charge of misrepresentation was, therefore, to the ground, for the simple reason that the charge was never made.

That Dr. Lardner was "misunderstood" by others, is sufficiently clear, since Dr. Lardner says "although an erroneous statement has been again and again

publicly contradicted through various organs of the press, it continues nevertheless to be repeated." It is therefore hardly correct to say that he attempted to correct the misunderstanding twenty years, and not twenty years afterwards, as I perfectly recollect reading Dr. Lardner's contradiction twenty years ago. And with regard to the Great Western, the Great Western, and the British Queen steamships, which Mr. Clarke says that I ought to know were not in existence till after 1836 or 1837, I beg to state that two

these vessels were in existence in 1837, in *proof* thereof I send two extracts from the *Civil Engineer's Journal*, of October, 1837: "The Great Western Steamship has just come into the East India Dock, to show her engines put on board. She was built at Bristol; her tonnage is calculated at 1300 tons." And again, in the same journal for November, 1837: "On the 14th ultimo was launched the splendid new steamship Liverpool, which for a length of time has been building at Sir John Tobin's at Liverpool."

The carrying capacity of these vessels was therefore
tween 1837, as well as their probable consumption
fuel on their contemplated voyage to New York ;
consequently my allusion to these vessels was not
foreign to the subject in dispute," but, on the con-
trary, was indispensable necessary to my argument.
It seems quite clear that there is an error in Dr.
Hunt's statement of the facts of the meeting of

Dr. Lardner denies that he ever said so, and says that the British Association in 1857, which was at Liverpool, and not at Bristol; but I do not see that this error materially affects the question at issue. I cannot see either that it is clear that I have misunderstood the real question I have mooted, which is simply whether Dr. Lardner did or did not state in 1857 that steamships could not cross the Atlantic from Great Britain to America."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
FREDERICK S. PEPPERCOCK RNE

Casino, Richmond River, October 13th.

REMARKS ON THE BOTANY OF THE PAR-
RAMATTA DISTRICT.WRITTEN FOR THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD
AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BY WILLIAM WOOLLA.

In the district of Parramatta there are between seven and eight hundred species of plants, more than one half of which are exogenous. The Thalamiflorae, and the Monocotyledons are nearly equal in number, being together about half as many as the Calyciflorae and Corolliflorae. The endogenous plants constitute a very small number, being only about one-fourth of the exogenous plants. The exogenous plants are of the following kinds:—

(1.) The first great division of Exogenous, viz., the Thalamiflorae, presents to the notice the representatives of twenty-five natural families, and although not comprising any of the larger trees of the district, it includes many shrubs which are well known to the horticulturist. Perhaps, as a family, the *Rutaceae* is the most elegant shrub in this division of the vegetable kingdom, especially the general *Baccharis*, *Phytolacca*, and *Broomelia*. Many species of *Baccharis* and *Broomelia* have been found in the district, and some of them are very beautiful in gardens, although there are three in the district which are decidedly ornamental. *Acacia saligna* is a larger shrub, and claims attention as being the solitary representative of the *Leguminosae*. The flowers are not conspicuous, and the fruit does not appear to have been accurately described, but *A. saligna* has all the characteristics of the lemon family. Of the *Phytolacca*, there are several species, and *Hibiscus dentatus*, which abounds on the creeks to the north of Parramatta, is an elegant twining plant. The cruciferae are neither numerous nor important, but *Arabis glauca* (which Dr. F. Mueller has named), has a distinctive but interesting pulgularia, and is found in the district. On the creek beyond Mr. Pye's orchard, *Trifolium quadrilobum* is found growing among the rocks, and nearer to the water a species of *Lotus*, probably *L. pedunculatus*, is found growing in the same place. Both of these shrubs are worthy of cultivation, and they claim the notice of the observer as being the only species in the district which are not native. Of the *Polemoniaceae* and *Melastomaceae*, there are several species, and of the *Scrophulariaceae*, the district affords ten species—three of which are well adapted for a shrubbery. *Eleocharis acicularis*, also of the *Polemoniaceae*, is a small, but very pretty white flower, and is found in the district. The three species of *Cissampelos* (Vitiaceae) there is one (*C. australis*) that affords an edible crop, of an agreeable acid flavour. Of the *Polygalaceae*, *Polygala serotina*, has a distinctive but interesting pulgularia, and the genus *Conocarpus*, which is a little and almost leafless plant, which Dr. F. Mueller has recognised as *C. spinosus*, remarkable for its small sessile capsule. This species does not appear to be well known in Europe, for although Bauer discovered it at Port Jackson in 1803-5, and his specimen is yet to be seen in the Vienna collection, a distinguished writer who described the plant, and was unable to state from what part of Australia it came, the flower is of a dark blue colour, and occurs in General Macarthur's bush.

(2.) The Calyciflorae of the district have the same number of families as the Thalamiflorae, but the species are much more numerous, and reckon among them some of the most useful and important trees of the colony, as well as many beautiful shrubs. The *Leguminosae*, which are the most numerous, and of the *Papilionaceae*, amount to seventy species. Of the genus *Acacia* there are nearly twenty species, some of which are esteemed for the beauty and fragrance of their flowers, whilst others are valued for their medicinal properties of their bark and gum. In cases of dysentery, when medical aid cannot be procured, a decoction prepared from the bark of *A. decurrens* proves sometimes very efficacious. The *Leguminosae*, with the exception of *Jackia* and *Acacia*, assume a tree-like appearance, most of them being small shrubs and herbs; and although the species are nearly fifty in number, only one of them has any scent. In the months of September and October, however, the *Pollenia*, *Dillwynia*, *P. pilosa*, and *Platylobium* enliven the banks of the creeks by the brilliancy of their flowers; but their showy appearance is too transient to be of much value to the landscape. This is not the case with the important family of the *Myrtaceae*, which, though not containing quite so many species as that of the *Leguminosae*, has a character to the bush on all sides at certain seasons of the year, not merely the banks of the creeks but the sombre forest itself is ornamented by the different species. The gayest of the Myrtaceae are the different species of *Callistemon*, and the genera of *Acacia*, *Baccharis*, *Myrtus*, *Leptospermum*, *Banksia*, *Kunzea*, and *Melaleuca* present many beauties to the admirer of nature. There is one species of *Melaleuca* which is very common (the tea-tree) which attains a height of thirty feet and upwards, and the wood, although generally despised as useless, seems adapted for little boxes and fancy articles, as it is of a purplish colour, and is marked. Amongst the larger trees, two species, *Angophora*, and one of *Tristania*, might be mentioned as affording timber for rough buildings and firewood. The *Angophora* is the most common, and it surpasses them in importance. Of the *Tristania* there are upwards of twenty well-defined species, which, under the various names of iron bark, stringybark, mahogany, woolly-bark, bloodwood, and gum, are well known to the carpenter, and afford the principal material for fencing, flooring, boards, scantling, and slabs. Some of the species, such as iron bark (*E. resinifera*), mahogany (*E. sp.*), and bloodwood (*E. sp.*), are very durable, but others soon rot when much exposed to the influence of the weather. The classification of the species has long been a matter of difficulty with the botanists, and it is according to the experience of working by the opaculum, but this system is open to the objection of separating species which are nearly allied to each other, and, in some instances, iron bark, which closely resembles each other in their general characteristics, are placed, some in the first division, and some in the second, simply because they do not differ in the length of the operculum. The same also may be said of the species called mahogany, the one of which must be referred to each division of the genus under the name of *Callistemon*, and the other to the genus *Callistemon*, and the common name would lead us to keep them in the same group. Dr. F. Mueller has suggested a new division of the species which he denominates "the Cortical System," because it is founded on the difference of the bark, and he proposes to divide all the species into the following groups:—(1) *Zelkova*, those having the bark smooth all over; (2) *Hemiphysa*, which branches; (3) *Rhytidophora*, which has the bark on the branches and stems, and rather solid; (4) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark persistent and deeply furrowed; (5) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (6) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (7) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (8) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (9) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (10) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (11) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (12) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (13) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; (14) *Pachyphloea*, with the bark striated and persistent; 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per 4 baia (40 feet). The Mamuke also takes 300 tons sugar at 5 dollars for the same profit in addition to hemp. No exports in

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If you wish to know more about the new
Columbia (420 tons) which will carry
sugar to C & S for orders, at \$2 10w for a port of discharge in Great
Britain. Beaulieu (453 ton) takes w sugar to London at \$2
10c., and William T. Moore (118 tons) has 400 tons wet sugar to
Liverpool, at \$2 15s., and 1000 tons dry at 35s., both vessels offer-
ing to take ship at £3 per cwt. and in accordance goods at £3
per 50 cubic feet. The Arizona, Spanish barque (500 tons) is
chartered to Liverpool at £2 12s. 6d. for wet sugars and £3 2s. 6d.

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of about 4 00 bushels colonial-grown oats at 4s 5d per bushel;
1000 bushels bean at 1s 8d per bushel; Patna rice, £17 15s;

8-10c; gram, 20 lbs to 35c per ton. Manilla sugar, low to good yields, at from 3s to 3s½; and good brown, 32s. per cwt. Liverpool coarse salt, 4s per ton.

In the stock and sales of the Sales and Banking of Victoria shares are reported at £54 10s, and of the Sales and Melbourne Railway Company's at £17 10s per share.

A new company, entitled the Sandridge Pier, Dock, and Tramway Company, has been introduced into the market to-day—capital, £150,000, in 15,000 shares of £10 each. The prospectus states the object of the company to be—the formation of a line of track from King's Island to the city of Melbourne, by a line via Sandridge Pier, along the salt-stacks, to the city.

near the Sugar Works," the construction of a pier at the Sandridge terminus, "suitable for the accommodation of the largest tonnage of shipping in the Bay" and the conveyance of the lumber into a dock. The project is brought before the public with good names attached, who will insure for it a due share of public notice. It is proposed to pronounce an opinion on its merits after a hurried perusal of the prospectus, but the scheme appears to be one which calls for the careful consideration of the mercantile and trading interests of the city.

The producer markets have undergone a complete change since

Our last week's report, and prices have suffered a very serious diminution, in consequence of the arrivals of wheat and flour from South America.

Four, when we last week quoted at the nominal price of \$33 to \$35 per ton, and which had actually been sold at \$23, the day before that quotation was given, has dropped to \$18 at this date, with a very depressed market; scarcely anything doing, and prices are even now hardly more than nominal. The rice had been steady and progressive, enabling each holder the opportunity of making his profit all set up to the last; but the fall has been sudden and at once, making it very difficult for holders to get out of their

When the trade has for the present almost entirely ceased. For export it is quite done for the present, and very little is coming in for sale at the mills in single dryloads. The price has been 8 d to 9 d, but to day about 7 p for wheat is a fair quotation. Bran, is 10 d. Pollard, at 2 d 6 d.
Copper.—Steady as before, at £12 per ton, cash. Market very firm.
Dairy produce.—Butter maintains its price; good fresh is worth 12 d wholesale. Eggs are scarcer, and 2d to 3d per dozen dearer than last week.
Lump is rather lower.

Rice is cheaper, the value being affected by the decline in the

Four marks.

We have papers from Hobart Town to the 19th instant. The *Mercury* of that date says:—

In the best market nothing was doing to-day, both holders and buyers being moderate whistlers, and we are consequently still unable to give any quotation so this could be considered a quiet day. The market in guano, and remain as far to do with the colonial, English and foreign, is as follows:—In the Cape guano is very seldom asked for. They continue as before, and the market is not so good as it was some time ago, on account to quality. *P. d'Arques* are almost unsaleable at present rates.

In flour each article is as follows, and quotations are given as follows:—

100 lbs. per barrel. 100 lbs. from some colonial wheat. 100 lbs. to 100 lbs. per barrel.

To the Editor of the Herald,

Sir,—I shall esteem it a favour if you will publish in your widely circulated journal, the following account of experiments made with a view of testing the quality of colonial coals.

In seeking to extend a knowledge of these experi-

sidered necessary on my part in consideration of the course I have thought proper to pursue at this time when the question of additional steam communication between these colonies and the mother country via Panama is under consideration, and in the success of which the colony of New South Wales has an special interest. And if these experiments shall be found to contribute reliable information on the subject, and to hasten the effect of a more correct estimate of the value of colonial steamship purposes, either intrinsically or comparatively, there can be no doubt that the Government will be enabled to make a more judicious selection of the colonies to which it may be expedient to direct its efforts.

The experiments, it may be stated here, have been

The particular workings from which the coals included in the test have been procured are those known as the Tumago, the C. and C. and Cooper Company, and the Four-Mile Creek of Marquette, all in the State of Hunter River district, and the following summary will describe the means employed to obtain the sample, and so enable all whom it may concern, or are particularly interested, in forming their own judgment on its accuracy.

One experiment was made each day with an exact amount of fifteen hundred pounds.

The boiler used for the trials is on the true principle with an amount of fire-grate surface equal to 271 square feet. The boiler having been measured accurately on the inside, and graduated on the outside so as to denote at given times the exact amount of water evaporated.

The furnace bars were coaled each time with four hundred weight of coal out of the fifteen hundred weight determined upon for the purpose of these experiments.

The steam was then brought to a determined pressure of six pounds above the atmosphere, so as to be best coal to the best advantage—that is to say, as much steam as possible was produced without injury to the evaporating power engendered by the coal.

The steam was allowed to escape through the safety-valve untouched until the whole of the fifteen cwt. of coal was consumed in each trial.

During the whole of the tests the pressure of steam was dynamometrically indicated; the water being then boiled out of the boiler, the boiler was allowed to become perfectly cool previous to the next experiment.

I have appended also the following results of sixteen trials made with different kinds of English coal, so that the reader may be seen at a glance their relative value with the colonial coals. It is to be noted that this will be seen that the colonial coal in the present trial is

Statement of the mean ascertained value, in sixteen trials of different Welch scales, against

| | Mean. | Highest. | Lowest. |
|------------------------------|-------|----------|---------|
| Welsh | 8.9 | 10.2 | 7.4 |
| Colonial | 7.8 | 9.4 | 7.4 |
| English New- castle | 7.8 | 9.3 | 6.7 |
| Scotch | 7.3 | 8.4 | 5.8 |

afforded an opportunity of testing them.

Chief Engineer steamship George Hunter.
Nowatatic, October 10.

THE NEW CANADIAN TARIFF—Mr. Galt's tariff is hampered with dreadful severity on our trade. The imports at Toronto for the first six months of 1859 were 1,939,528 dollars, while those of the corresponding period last year were 1,584,131 dollars, showing an increase of only 27 per cent. The duties collected in the same period in 1858 were 108,101 dollars, and in 1859, 286,100 dollars, which shows an augmentation of the burdens of the people of very nearly 70 per cent. The exports during the six months of 1859 were only 1,000,000 dollars, while those of 1858 were 1,388,658 dollars less, or 27,658 dollars less in duties alone. With decreased means of payment we have imported more and paid more to the U. S. than we

Toronto [W.C.] *Globe* of July 8.

France, Argentina, India, China, Japan, etc.

W **A S H I N G S I L K**

CHECKED SILKS

THE FULL DRESS.

THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO.,

George and Barrack streets.

SPARKLING HOCK and MOSELLA.—Just landed, in excellent condition, ex Vimeira, a shipment of the above wine, direct from the celebrated house of Memra, Donweiler and Zywick, Mainz. **RAYMOND and CO.,** Lyons-buildings, George-street.

Afterwards
This valuable brickyard on the Waterloo estate, St. Peter's, Newtown, containing 35 acres, with two kiln walls, five cottages, and improvements; held at £48 per annum, for abt 11 years & expired; now producing a net rental of about £70 per annum, without reserve.

R. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, **THIS DAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock.**

The above desirable little freehold property on the **KINGSTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN**, close to the Newtown Railway Station.

when the town of Berlin was not laid out, and the
 said proprietor made on this spot his election of this
 property when the whole of this important township was
 in his choice.
 Intending purchasers are also invited to acquaint them-
 selves with the property prior to sale.
 Terms at sale.
 2-211171 2007

steam saw-mills and machinery on Waters
be submitted to public competition on Friday
member, if not previously disposed of privately.
tending purchasers are invited to inspect the
to the day of sale.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

1990

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WANTED, for the country, a good MILLINER, a good STAP HAND. Apply to ORRIN PRINCE, NEWTON, BROTHERS, and CO, Royal Street.

WANTED A SITUATION for a Youth, aged sixteen, Irre-marry or general store; country preferred. Address A. B. HEROLD Office.

WANTED by a respectable Person NEEDLEWORK, for a young lady, for a short time. Address W. C. S. S. G. Concession.

WANTED, a BILL-COLLECTOR-DRIVER for a small town in the country. Apply early to PALMER'S, Concession, Parramatta-road.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT DICE-SHAKER, for a Mrs DUX, No. 2, Elizabeth-street, Parramatta.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Woman (at a distance from town) a CHILD to dress and nurse. Address J. M. HEROLD Office.

WANTED, Young GENTS, to learn the swing and cut. Mr. J. H. STEVENS, No. 590, George-street.

WANTED, TAILOR and HAT-MAKER, at the Colonial Factory, 520, George-street.

WANTED, a YOUNG WOMAN, to look after a small family.

W children; mend the r of shoes. Apply 64, Rainbow Tavern.
King and Pitt streets. J. SIMPSON.

WANTED, a strong LAD. Apply at 306, Castle street, opposite St. George's church.

WANTED, an experienced Cook & housewife, for a family. Farm Servants and Boys. J. C. GLUIE, 162, Pitt street.

WANTED a WAITER for a country hotel. Apply early to J. C. GLUIE, 162, Pitt street.

WANTED, a FEMALE COOK. Apply 64, Hunter street.

WANTED by Two Gentlemen, friends a FURNISHED BEDROOM and Sitting Room, with BOARD, in convenient locality. Address, stating terms, to A. HERALD Office.

WANTED, a WAITER. Rainbow Tavern, Elgin.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, who can cook and iron Apply at 65, Elizabeth-st. North.

WANTED, a COOK, Apply to THOMAS FARRELL, a silk merchant, King-street.

WANTED, Married Couple—man as Cook, wife as Launderer; Farming Man, good milker, and a few men preferred. Apply to J. H. SEACROFT, 10, Broad-st. Servants for Gratton, Haidwood, Maidland, and Painsam; to Mrs. LAWRENCE for a family in the suburbs. Apply to KING'S LAWYERS, Registry Office, 166, Pall-mall.

WANTED, a BOY to collect orders, & PATENT butcher. Payment.

WANTED, by a Man who thoroughly understands book keeping by single and double

PLAYMEN MEN - ASSISTANT in a grocer's store, no
no object. Andrew J. O. C., General Post Office, Dublin.

WANTED, a good GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT
immediately behind the "barrel."

WANTED, by a respectable n-room, a CHIEF
HOUSE MAN WICKERLY, No. 7, BELLEVUE
square, near the Beth-el-street South.

WANTED, a COOK-MAN. Apply to Captain
LAMER, 149, Main Bay-street, Darlinghurst, below
1 o'clock.

WASHIN. - WANTED, a Family's Washing, at
Oxford-st. Apply 154, William-st. Woolloomoo.

WANTED, by a gentleman's family, a thorough
COOK. Apply to Mrs. FAWCETT, 105, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Female, ANSWER of all work. Apply
to Mr. KNOTT WOOD, Devon-street.

WANTED, an active YOUNG MAN, as Light Porter
for the Country. Apply at GOULD'S, Post Office
Hotel, West-street, between 8 and 9 o'clock on MONDAY
MORNING.

WANTED, NURSEMAN. Apply to Mr.
FRANCIS McMAHON, 55, George-street.

WANTED, 20 rods of FENCING due at Western
Avenue before 9 a.m. to Mr. EDWARD WEBB
127, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a DRAPERS' ASSISTANT for a
small business, ESPECIALLY FINE CLOTH AND MER-
CERIES.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN GENERAL
SERVANT. No 423, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, BOYS to distribute handbills,
GEORGE CR SHILL and CO'S, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a REPUTATION by a respectable man
for a situation.

WANTED, a STRONG LAD, for press. Apply at
at Printing Office, George-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT, accustomed to Children
No. 9, Premier-lane, William-street.

WANTED, a strong stout, for BEATING POSTS
and erecting a building for the City of London
Printing Office 37, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Person, at NUB
and NORDHOLMAN, Mrs. S. ALEXANDER,
128, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a single, sober man, as COACHMAN
and DRIVER, for a FINE, Wigan-coach.

WANTED, a LAIDY, who can read and write, for a
office. Apply to No. 400, 11th-street.

WANTED, good BRUSH HANDS. Apply at
TOILING, painter, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, an active steady MAN to sell linen
also, an APPRENTICE to the linensh business
that would make out accounts. Apply to MICHAEL
DOUGHERTY, 10, Market-street, Finsbury.

WANTED, a smart MAN to attend the BUS
54 King-street West.

WAN ELL, a respectable English Person,
BIRMINGHAM, as GENERAL SERVANT. Address
A. B. HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED, a WILKINSON for the shoe business
and a good workman, long-sight and respectable
independable. Apply at CHICK & BURTS.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT-Protestant
Apply J. S. SADDLER, 43, Wilam-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, acquainted with
the drapery trade, for the country, with good
reference. Apply on Monday, at 10 a.m., at 35, V
street.

WANTED, a respectable female, as a GENERAL

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SYDNEY MORNING HERALD

| | |
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| Class Rates on Advertisements | One column |
| Two lines of 14 characters | ... One shilling. |
| Four lines of 30 lines | ... Two shillings. |
| Six lines of 40 lines | ... Three shillings. |
| Eight lines of 50 lines | ... Four shillings. |
| Ten lines of 60 lines | ... Five shillings. |
| And so. (three pence) per line for every additional line | |

Eight words to each line.

* * * All advertisements under this header will be charged to advertiser's account of bookend.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and other notices.

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Printed and published by JOHN FURNER and SON, at the "Sydney Morning Herald," 701 and 703, Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales, 1908.

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